STATE OF DELAWARE DELAWARE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REVOLVING LOAN FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2008

INDEX

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1-2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3-8
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Fund Net Assets	9
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets	10
Statements of Cash Flows	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12-25
REPORT REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	26-27
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	28-29

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Management **Delaware Water Pollution Control** Revolving Loan Fund State of Delaware

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Delaware Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund (the Fund) of the State of Delaware, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, as listed in the index. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Delaware Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund, as of June 30, 2008 and 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Fund and are not intended to present fairly the financial position of the State of Delaware, and the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary fund types in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Thomas John Shona CPA CEP CVA Charles H. Elter, CPA Robert S. Smith, CPA Ronald E. Derr. CPA George G. Fournaris, CPA, CGFM

Donald S. Emenheiser, CPA, CFP, MBA Edward T. Gallagher, CPA, CIA Dana I Ketterer CPA Clyde G. Hartman, CPA/ABV, CFE, CVA Jean D. Lloyd, CPA Scott G. Sipple, Jr., CPA Alison L. Houck, CPA W Mark Cullen CPA Emilio I. Rana, Jr., CPA (PA)(CA) Kelly S. Klepacki, CPA

Members of: American Institute of CPA's Private Companies Practice Section Delaware Society of CPA's

Certified Public Accountants

270 Presidential Drive Wilmington, DE 19807 (302) 656-5500 (302) 656-8024 Fax

37212 Rehoboth Avenue Ext. Rehoboth Beach, DE 19971 (302) 227-4872 (302) 227-4873 Fax www.mcbrideshopa.com





Independent Auditors' Report (Cont'd.)

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated September 24, 2008, on our consideration of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of the audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 8 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Wilmington, Delaware September 24, 2008

Mr Bride, Shopa + 6

(\$000's omitted)

As management of the Delaware Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund ("Fund"), we offer readers of the Fund's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. All amounts unless otherwise indicated are expressed in thousands of dollars.

This section of the Fund's annual financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance during the fiscal year. Please read it in conjunction with the Fund's financial statements, which follow this section.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the Fund's basic financial statements. The Fund's basic financial statements are comprised of two components: fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

In FY 2007 the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control ("DNREC") was awarded its thirteenth capitalization grant from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"). As of June 30, 2008, DNREC has received capitalization grants in an aggregate amount of \$128,376,562 since the inception of the Fund. As of June 30, 2008, the State of Delaware has provided state match funds of \$25,675,311 since the inception of the Fund. The combined total capitalization amount has been \$154,051,873 since the inception of the Fund.

The Fund realized operating income of \$1,939,663 in fiscal year 2008, which represents an increase of 14% from fiscal year 2007. Grants drawn down from Federal and State governments totaled \$15,605,533 in fiscal year 2008, a 49.5% increase from fiscal year 2007. The increase in grants drawn down was due to several large municipal grants being awarded by the Fund.

(\$000's omitted)

Financial Highlights (continued)

Operating revenues (including interest income on loans) increased \$436,202 or 19% from the previous year.

Loans disbursements made totaled \$12,422,055 during the fiscal year, which represents a decrease of \$8,159,725 or 40% from the previous fiscal year. The decrease in loan disbursements is primarily a result of several municipal loans being disbursed during fiscal year 2007, but fewer of them in 2008.

Loan collections (principal) totaled \$5,915,401 during the fiscal year. This represents an increase of \$1,191,286 or 25% from the previous year. Principal loan collections will continue to grow as the number of loans outstanding increases.

(\$000's omitted)

Statement of Net Assets

The following condensed statement of net assets (thousands of dollars) shows a summary of changes in dollars and percentages between fiscal years:

ASSETS	2008	2007	Increase/ (Decrease) Amount	Increase/ (Decrease)
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 45,305	\$ 35,173	\$ 10,132	29%
Grants receivable	4,073	1,824	2,249	123%
Administrative fees receivable	234	215	19	9%
Intercompany receivable	1,052	1,052	0	0%
Interest receivable	246	221	25	12%
Loans receivable - current	8,752	4,724	4,028	85%
	59,662	43,209	16,453	38%
NONCURRENT ASSETS Loans receivable - less current				
portion	117,616	112,575	5,041	4%
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 177,278	\$ 155,784	\$ 21,494	14%
LIABILITIES AND RETAINED EARNINGS CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Vouchers payable	\$ 4,074	\$ 1,824	\$ 2,250	123%
Intercompany payable	1,052	1,052	0	0%
intercompany payable				070
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,126	2,876	2,250	78%
NET ASSETS	72,152	152,908	19,244	13%
TOTAL LIABILITIES & NET ASSETS	\$ 177,278	\$ 155,784	\$ 21,494	14%

(\$000's omitted)

Statement of Net Assets (continued)

The combined total net assets of the Fund for the year ending June 30, 2008 increased by 14%.

Cash increased \$10,132,479 or 29% to \$45,306 primarily because fewer funds were disbursed while payments increased.

Total liabilities' increase of \$2,249,273 was due to the increase in vouchers payable at the end of the fiscal year. Vouchers payables represent the amount of disbursements/payments which were requested/earned in fiscal year 2008 but not paid until the following fiscal year. The increase is due to timing and does not reflect any long term trend.

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets

The following schedule summarizes the statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net assets (thousands of dollars) of the Fund for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007:

STATE OF DELAWARE DELAWARE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REVOLVING LOAN FUND

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Cont'd.) JUNE 30, 2008

(\$000's omitted)

		2008		2007		Increase/ (Decrease) Amount	Incre (Decr	ease)
OPERATING REVENUES	Φ.	1 1 5 0	Φ.	010	ф	222	4.4	0.4
Interest income on loans	\$	1,152	\$	819	\$	333	41	%
Administrative fee revenue		1,634		1,531		103	7	%
Application fees		2		1		1	53	%
Other income		2,789		2,352		436	(17) 19	% %
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Reimbursable expenditures under								
operating grants								
Personnel costs		558		502		56		%
Travel		6		7		(1)	(9)	
Contractual services		240		119		121		
Supplies		34		27		7	26	%
Other expenses		11		1		10	545	
Loans made		12,422		20,582		(8,160)	(40)	%
Adjustments to reconcile reimbursable expenditures		13,271		21,238		(7,967)	(38)	%
to operating expenses								
Less: Loans made		(12,422)		(20,582)		8,160	(40)) %
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		849		656		193	29	%
OPERATING INCOME		1,940		1,696		244	14	%
NONOPERATING REVENUE Interest income on deposits		,		,				
Contributions - EPA		1,699		1,615		84	5	%
Contributions - State of Delaware		13,121		8,686		4,435	51	%
2		2,484		1,750		734	42	%
		17,305		12,051		5,253	44	%
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		19,244		13,747	\$	5,497	40	%
BEGINNING NET ASSETS					-	,		
ENDING NET ASSETS		152,908		139,160	_			
	\$	172,152	\$	152,908	=			

(\$000's omitted)

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets (continued)

The Fund reported operating revenues of \$2,788,598, which represents an increase of \$436,202 or 19%. This is primarily a result of increased loan interest and administrative fees, which are monies received as part of loan repayments. Borrowers are required to pay interest and administrative fees on funds disbursed during construction as well as throughout the life of the loan, consequently, as the amount of loans outstanding increases for the Fund, income from interest and administrative fees will also increase. The Fund reported an overall increase of \$19,244,259 in total net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

Federal grant revenue increased by \$4,435,150 or 51%, and the State match increased by \$734,206, as a result of the increased amount of loan disbursements made in fiscal year 2007.

Total operating expenses increased \$192,754 or 29%, mostly as a result decreased loan disbursements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Fund's finances to the users of such data. Requests for additional copies of this report, questions concerning any of the information in this report, and requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Frank Paquette
State of Delaware
Department of Natural Resources & Environmental Control
Division of Water Resources
5 E. Reed Street, Suite 200
Dover, DE 19901

STATE OF DELAWARE DELAWARE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REVOLVING LOAN FUND STATEMENTS OF FUND NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008 AND 2007

2007

	2008							(Restated)								
	Adn	Federal ninistrative Fund		Capital Reserve Loan Fund		Non Federal Administrative Fund		Total	A	Federal Administrative Fund		Capital Reserve Loan Fund		Non Federal Administrative Fund		Total
ASSETS		Tuna		Louis Fund		Tuna		Total	-	Tuna	_	Louis I und		1 unu		10441
CURRENT ASSETS																
Cash	\$	1,128	\$	37,351,767	\$	7,952,627	\$	45,305,522	\$	-	\$	28,522,838	\$	6,650,205	\$	35,173,043
Grants receivable		-		4,073,509		-		4,073,509		-		1,824,260		-		1,824,260
Administrative fees receivable		-		-		233,928		233,928		-		-		214,746		214,746
Interfund receivable		-		-		1,052,256		1,052,256		-		-		1,052,256		1,052,256
Interest receivable		-		245,759		-		245,759		-		220,356		-		220,356
Loans receivable - current		-		8,752,325		-		8,752,325		_		4,724,105		_		4,724,105
		1,128		50,423,360		9,238,811		59,663,299		-		35,291,559		7,917,207		43,208,766
NONCURRENT ASSETS																
Loans receivable - less current portion				117,614,622		-		117,614,622		-	_	112,575,624				112,575,624
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,128	\$	168,037,982	\$	9,238,811	\$	177,277,921	\$	-	\$	147,867,183	\$	7,917,207	\$	155,784,390
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS CURRENT LIABILITIES Vouchers payable Interfund payable	\$	- -	\$	4,073,533 1,052,256	\$	- -	\$	4,073,533 1,052,256	\$	- -	\$	1,824,261 1,052,256	\$	-	\$	1,824,261 1,052,256
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-		5,125,789		-		5,125,789		-		2,876,516		-		2,876,516
NET ASSETS - unrestricted		1,128		162,912,193		9,238,811		172,152,132				144,990,667		7,917,207	_	152,907,874
TOTAL LIABILITIES & NET ASSETS	\$	1,128	\$	168,037,982	\$	9,238,811	\$	177,277,921	\$		\$	147,867,183	\$	7,917,207	\$	155,784,390

STATE OF DELAWARE DELAWARE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REVOLVING LOAN FUND

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 AND 2007

2007 2008 (Restated)

		20	008	(Restated)							
	Federal Capital Non Federal			Federal	Capital	Non Federal					
	Administrative	Reserve	Administrative		Administrative	Reserve	Administrative				
	Fund	Loan Fund	Fund	Total	Fund	Loan Fund	Fund	Total			
OPERATING REVENUES											
Interest Income on loans	\$ -	\$ 1,151,738	\$ -	\$ 1,151,738	\$ -	\$ 819,430	\$ -	\$ 819,430			
Administrative fee revenue	-		1,634,040	1,634,040	-	-	1,530,628	1,530,628			
Application Fees	-		1,910	1,910	-	-	1,245	1,245			
Other Income		910		910	. <u>-</u>	1,093		1,093			
	-	1,152,648	1,635,950	2,788,598	-	820,523	1,531,873	2,352,396			
OPERATING EXPENSES											
Reimbursable Expenditures Under											
Personnel costs	128,603	-	429,443	558,046	26,292	-	475,620	501,912			
Travel	1,444	-	4,853	6,297	-	-	6,912	6,912			
Contractual Services	76,145	-	164,350	240,495	28,624	-	90,441	119,065			
Supplies and Office Expenses	6,894	-	26,639	33,533	-	-	26,654	26,654			
Other Expenses	7,604	2,265	695	10,564	-	-	1,637	1,637			
Loans made	-	12,422,055	-	12,422,055	-	20,581,780	-	20,581,780			
	220,690	12,424,320	625,980	13,270,990	54,916	20,581,780	601,264	21,237,960			
Adjustments to Reconcile											
Reimbursable Expenditures											
to Operating Expenses											
Less: Loans made	-	(12,422,055)	-	(12,422,055)	-	(20,581,780)	-	(20,581,780)			
	-	(12,422,055)	-	(12,422,055)	-	(20,581,780)	-	(20,581,780)			
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	220,690	2,265	625,980	848,935	54,916	_	601,264	656,180			
							-				
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(220,690)	1,150,383	1,009,970	1,939,663	(54,916)	820,523	930,609	1,696,216			
NONOPERATING REVENUE											
Interest income on deposits	-	1,387,428	311,634	1,699,062	-	1,324,191	290,805	1,614,996			
Contributions - EPA	174,975	12,946,101	· -	13,121,076	36,930	8,648,996	-	8,685,926			
Contributions - State	46,843	2,437,614	_	2,484,457	4,761	1,745,490	_	1,750,251			
	221,818	16,771,143	311,634	17,304,595	41,691	11,718,677	290,805	12,051,173			
					·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS - unrestricted	1,128	17,921,526	1,321,604	19,244,258	(13,225)	12,539,200	1,221,414	13,747,389			
	, -	. , , , ,	,- ,	., ,	(- , - ,	,,	, ,	- , ,			
BEGINNING NET ASSETS	-	144,990,667	7,917,207	152,907,874	13,225	132,451,467	6,695,793	139,160,485			
ENDING NET ASSETS - unrestricted	\$ 1,128	\$ 162,912,193	\$ 9,238,811	\$ 172,152,132	\$ -	\$ 144,990,667	\$ 7,917,207	\$ 152,907,874			

STATE OF DELAWARE DELAWARE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REVOLVING LOAN FUND

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 AND 2007

	2008	2007 (Restated)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loan collections	\$ 5,915,401	\$ 4,724,115
Interest received from borrowers	1,126,335	753,489
Administrative fee revenue	1,614,859	1,479,838
Application fees and other revenue	2,819	2,338
Loan disbursements	(12,733,370)	(18,859,038)
General expenses paid	(848,910)	(629,180)
Net cash used by operating activities	(4,922,866)	(12,528,438)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Grants received from EPA	11,246,655	9,927,694
Grants received from State of Delaware	2,109,628	1,886,648
Net cash provided by noncapital financing		
activities	13,356,283	11,814,342
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest on deposits	1,699,062	1,614,996
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,699,062	1,614,996
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	10,132,479	900,900
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	35,173,043	34,272,143
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 45,305,522	\$ 35,173,043
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash flows from operating activities		
Operating income	\$ 1,939,663	\$ 1,696,216
Adjustments to reconcile operating income		
to net cash used by operating activities:		
Administrative fees receivable	(19,181)	(50,790)
Interest receivable	(25,403)	(65,941)
Intercompany receivable	-	(100,135)
Loans receivable	(9,067,218)	(14,214,867)
Vouchers payable	2,249,272	(818,177)
Intercompany payable	-	1,052,256
Accrued expenses	<u> </u>	(27,000)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (4,922,867)	\$ (12,528,438)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies of the Delaware Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund ("Fund" or "SRF") is presented to assist in understanding the Fund's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the Fund's management which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

General Background

The Fund was created by the 1990 session of the Delaware General Assembly and received its first state appropriation on July 1, 1990. The Fund's purpose is to make below-market interest rate loans to local governments, individuals, and other qualifying applicants under the Environmental Protection Agency's ("EPA") Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Funds federal assistance program. The Fund's enabling legislation empowers the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control ("DNREC") to administer the Fund.

Basis of Accounting

The Fund accounts for its operations as a proprietary enterprise fund under governmental accounting standards. Accordingly, the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting is followed and commercial accounting principles are applied. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable, and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable without regard to the receipt or payment of cash.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd.)

Basis of Accounting (cont'd.)

The Fund is a special purpose government proprietary fund engaged only in business-type activities. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, the Fund needs only to present the financial statements required for proprietary funds, the required supplemental information and Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Type of Entity and Division of Funds

The Fund's activities are accounted for as a distinct operating unit and a Proprietary Fund within DNREC's Division of Water Resources. Accordingly, the financial statements of the Fund are intended to present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of proprietary fund types of only that portion of the funds of the State of Delaware that are attributable to the transactions of the Fund.

The Fund is divided into three sub-funds:

- The Federal Administrative Fund, which accounts for program-related administrative activities;
- The Capital Reserve Loan Fund, which accounts for capital lending and repayment activities; and
- The Non Federal Administrative Fund, which accounts for monies which
 the State of Delaware ("State") has been authorized, by the EPA, to allocate
 from the SRF program and use at its own discretion, without federal
 oversight.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd.)

Adoption of GASB Statement 20

The Fund has adopted the provision of GASB Statement 20, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting", which provides for the consistent application or nonapplication to proprietary and nonexpendable trust funds of pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"), issued after November 30, 1989. Accordingly, the Fund has elected not to adopt FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989, unless GASB specifically adopts such pronouncements.

Recognition of Revenues

Federal assistance provided by the Capitalization Grants for the SRF program is earned when qualified expenditures are incurred by the borrowers and the Fund. Matching funds provided by the State are considered earned by the same criteria. Amounts earned in excess of grant monies received from the EPA and the State are recorded as grants receivable, whereas a deficiency of such amounts is considered deferred grant revenue.

To permit comparability to grant revenues earned and fiscal budgets, expenditures reimbursable under the Fund's program guidelines are listed separately by object category and subtotaled in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets.

Operating revenues include those that result from the Fund's lending activities. Non-operating revenues include those from non-capital financing and investing activities.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd.)

Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits, short-term money market funds and other deposits held by financial institutions, generally with a maturity of three months or less when purchased. Cash and cash equivalents are reported as deposits.

Cash and cash equivalents as reported on the statement of net assets are held by the State Treasurer's Office. All cash deposited with the State Treasurer by State agencies is maintained by the Treasurer in various pooled investment funds. The State Treasurer invests the deposited cash including the cash float in short-term securities and other investments.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 CASH

Cash: "Cash" as reported on the statement of net assets represents the Fund's allocated share of cash, cash equivalents and investments under the control of the Treasurer of the State of Delaware ("Treasurer"). All cash is deposited with the Treasurer by state agencies and maintained by the Treasurer in various pooled funds. The Treasurer invests the deposited cash including cash float in short-term securities and other investments. However, the Fund may deposit or withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. Interest income is credited to the Fund based on the weighted average rate of return on the State's monies applied to the Fund's average daily cash balance. The classification of pooled cash of the Fund is not determinable at the entity level. Pooled investments represent those investments in units of a pool rather than specific securities. As a result, such investments are not categorized as to risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in a physical or book-entry form.

The Cash Management Policy Board: The State of Delaware's ("State") policy for the investment of State Funds is the responsibility of the Cash Management Policy Board (the "Board"). The Board, created by State law, establishes policies for and the terms, conditions, and other matters relating to the investment of all money belonging to the State except money in any State pension fund and money held under the State deferred compensation program.

Investment Guidelines and Management: The investment guidelines adopted by the Board provide, among other things, that no more than 10% of the portfolio may be invested in obligations of any one issuer other than the U.S. Government. Investments may be made only in fixed income instruments with maturities of up to five years in certain circumstances.

CASH (Cont'd.)

Collateralization Requirements: All State funds are required by law to be collateralized by direct obligations of, or obligations which are guaranteed by the United States of America, or other suitable obligations as determined by the Board, unless the Board shall find such collateralization not in the best interest of the State. The Board has determined that certificates of deposit and time deposits must be collateralized unless the bank issuing the certificate has assets of not less than \$5 billion and is rated not lower than "B" by Fitch, Inc.'s Bank Watch Service. The Board has also determined that State's demand deposits need not be collateralized provided that any bank that holds these funds has for the last two years, a return on average assets of 5% or greater and an average equity - capital ratio of at least 1:20.

If the bank does not meet the above criteria, collateral must consist of one or more of the following:

- (a) U.S. Government securities:
- (b) U.S. Government agency securities;
- (c) Federal Home Loan Board letters of credit;
- (d) State of Delaware securities; or
- (e) Securities of a political subdivision of the State with a Moody's Investors Service rating of "A" or better.

Additionally, the bank must ensure that those securities pledged as collateral have a market value equal to or greater than 102% of the ledger balance(s) in the account(s) each day and ensure that securities pledged are identified as held in the State's name and are segregated on the bank's records.

CASH (Cont'd.)

The cash account in the Federal Administrative Fund represents grant funds drawn to pay administrative expenses of the fund. The grant agreement permits an amount up to 4% of grant revenues over the life of the program for these administrative expenses.

The cash account in the Capital Reserve Loan Fund represents all principal and interest received from Fund loans. These dollars are earmarked for future loans in accordance with applicable federal regulations.

Cash from administrative fees on municipal loans is recorded in the Non-Federal Administrative Fund, and is then available to the State for use at its discretion.

NOTE 3 LOANS RECEIVABLE

The loans receivable account is made up of the following major categories:

	2008	2007
Municipal		
 Sussex County Council 	\$65,330,129	\$61,574,673
 City of Wilmington 	9,813,593	10,858,141
 City of Seaford 	4,806,840	5,179,826
 Kent County 	2,888,427	3,122,736
 City of Milford 	1,291,634	1,364,898
 Town of Selbyville 	2,907,284	3,036,715
 Town of Laurel 	4,308,677	4,541,860
 City of Dover 	512,072	545,657
 Camden Wyoming Sewer & Water Authority 	264,527	280,280
 Town of Milton 	416,727	439,075
 Town of Millsboro 	4,119,145	3,032,743
 Town of Bridgeville 	3,288,927	2,146,176
 City of Lewes 	11,994,664	10,657,357
 Rehoboth Bay Conservancy 	2,265,310	2,359,030
Town of Georgetown	4,802,402	4,897,373
• City of Harrington	88,402	88,402
 North Millville 	4,199,410	-
Septic Rehabilitation Program	1,301,374	1,403,679
A aniquituma Non Doint Course		
Agriculture Non-Point Source	1 420 420	1 416 065
Loan Program	1,439,430	1,416,065
Dairy Loan Program	218,068	262,229
Underground Storage Tank Program	109,905	92,814
Total	\$126,366,947	\$117,299,729
Current portion	\$ 8,752,325	\$ 4,724,105
Long-term portion	117,614,622	112,575,624
Total	<u>\$126,366,947</u>	\$117,299,729

LOANS RECEIVABLE (Cont'd.)

Interest charged on these loans ranges from 1.5% to 6.0% for both 2008 and 2007. Loan maturities vary, based on individual agreements. General Obligation and Municipal Revenue bonds are collateral for municipal loans; business assets and real estate are collateral for other loans.

There is no allowance for doubtful loans at June 30, 2008 and 2007 as all loans are secured and will eventually be collected. There were no material delinquent loan balances and no loan defaults for 2008 and 2007.

NOTE 4 SIGNIFICANT SOURCE OF REVENUE - STATE REVOLVING FUND GRANT

The Fund currently derives a significant portion of its revenue from EPA State Revolving Fund Capitalization Grant awards and mandatory state matching funds. The total funds awarded through a series of agreements during the federal capitalization period (October 1, 1990 through June 30, 2008) were \$154,051,873 which includes the federal portion of \$128,376,562, or five-sixths, and the state matching portion of \$25,675,311, or one-sixth.

According to Federal program guidelines, the Fund may spend up to four percent (4%) of the federal awards on administrative expenses. As previously described in Note 1, a separate Administrative Fund is used to account for such costs and related revenues.

The table below summarizes funding for the Fund over the capitalization period:

	<u>Federal</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Total</u>
Awards made through June 30, 2008	<u>\$ 128,376,562</u>	\$ 25,675,311	<u>\$ 154,051,873</u>
Awards expended through June 30, 2008	<u>\$ 121,959,512</u>	<u>\$ 24,486,763</u>	\$ 146,446,275

NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN

Employees of the Fund are considered employees of the State of Delaware ("State") and are covered under The State Employees' Pension Plan. Total pension cost of \$74,017 for 2008 and \$58,789 for 2007 is included in the financial statements as personnel costs. Certain significant plan provisions follow:

Detailed information regarding this plan is available in the <u>Delaware Code</u> and the Rules and Regulations of the Board of Pension Trustees.

<u>Plan Description and Eligibility:</u> The State Employees' Pension Plan is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan that covers virtually all full-time or regular part-time employees of the State, including employees of other affiliated entities.

Service Benefits: Final average monthly compensation multiplied by 2.0% and multiplied by years of credited service prior to January 1, 1997 plus final average compensation multiplied by 1.85% and multiplied by years of credited service after December 31, 1996, subject to minimum limitations. For this plan, final average monthly compensation is the monthly average of the highest three years of compensation.

Vesting: Five (5) years of credited service.

<u>Retirement:</u> Age 62 with five (5) years of credited service; age 60 with 15 years of credited service; or after 30 years of credited service at any age.

<u>Disability Benefits:</u> Same as Service Benefits. Employee must have five (5) years of credited service. In lieu of disability pension benefits, over 90% of the members of the plan opted into a disability insurance program offered by the State, effective January 1, 2006.

PENSION PLAN (Cont'd.)

<u>Survivor Benefits</u>: If employee is receiving a pension, the eligible survivor receives 50% of pension (or 75% with 3% reduction of benefit); if employee is active with at least 5 years of credited service, eligible survivor receives 75% of the benefit the employee would have received at age 62.

Contributions:

- Employer Determined by Board of Pension Trustees.
- Employee 3 % of earnings in excess of \$6,000.

Death Benefit: \$7,000 per member.

The Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information of the plan. The financial report may be obtained by writing to the State Board of Pension Trustees and Office of Pensions, McArdle Building, Suite #1, 860 Silver Lake Boulevard, Dover, Delaware 19904-2402.

NOTE 6 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating Lease

Beginning July 1, 1997, DNREC entered into a lease for office space, on behalf of the Fund, of which the Fund pays 75%. The three-year operating lease was effective from July 1, 1997 through June 30, 2000, but has been extended since then. Most recently, the lease was renewed for a one-year term expiring January 31, 2006, and currently continues on a month-to-month basis.

Rent expense, which is included in the financial statements as contractual services, was \$43,743 in 2008 and \$38,613 in 2007.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Cont'd.)

Loans

The Fund has met its prior binding commitments (equal to at least one hundred twenty percent (120%) of each quarterly payment within one (1) year of receipt of that payment). As of June 30, 2008, there was a binding commitment of \$3.770,000.

Cost Reimbursement Contracts

The Fund derives all of its non-operating revenue from EPA Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Fund program and mandatory state matching funds which are contracts based on the reimbursement of allowable costs related to the program. Costs are subject to review by the EPA. Any adjustments arising from disallowed costs are recorded in the Fund's financial statements.

NOTE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Fund is insured under the State of Delaware's insurance plans. The State is exposed to various risks of losses related to workers' compensation, employee health-care and accident, automobile accident, police professional malpractice and property and casualty claims. It is the policy of the State not to purchase commercial insurance to cover these risks. Instead, State management believes it is more economical to manage its risk internally and thus, covers all claim settlements and judgments out of its General Fund. The State continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including general liability and the remainder of the property and casualty liability. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from prior years. In the past three years of insured coverage, settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage.

RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd.)

Claim liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Because actual claim liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines and damage awards, the process does not result in an exact amount. Claim liabilities are reevaluated annually to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors.

At June 30, 2008, there were no outstanding or pending claims against the Fund.

NOTE 8 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT AND RESTATEMENT

It was discovered that certain loan disbursements which were accrued along with the related grant receivable and revenues at June 30, 2007 were actually related to a state program not connected to the Fund, consequently, this activity should not have been recorded. As a result, the 2007 financial statements have been restated. The effect on the 2007 financial statements for this adjustment was to decrease Vouchers Payable and Loans Receivable by \$1,642,798. Simultaneously, it also decreased Grant Revenue and Grants Receivable by the same amount.

In addition, two municipal loan agreements had terms requiring interest to be capitalized during the construction period. Construction on one of these loans was completed during the year ended June 30, 2006. During the year ended June 30, 2007, it was discovered that the accrued interest had been added to the loan receivable balance, however, it was already reflected as Accrued Interest in the financial statements. Therefore, Accrued Interest and Retained Earnings were adjusted to reflect this duplicate entry, decreasing both by \$48,167.

PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT AND RESTATEMENT (Cont'd.)

The second loan had terms stating that the interest accruing was to be recorded as Admin Fees on the Non-Federal Admin Fund. Construction on this loan was completed during the year ended June 30, 2007, and the total amount of the accrued interest was posted to the Loan Receivable balance on the Capital Fund, and the offset recorded as Interest Income. Because the interest had been recorded on the Non-Federal Admin Fund as Admin Fees during the construction phase, the offset should have been to an inter-fund payable instead of income. The effect of correcting this misposting was to increase Due to Non-Federal Admin Fund (a liability) and decrease Interest Income in the Capital Fund by \$1,052,256, and to increase Accrued Admin Fee and Admin Fee Income in the Non-Federal Admin Fund by \$100,136 (to account for additional unrecorded interest) and then to reclassify the Accrued Admin Fee (decrease by \$1,052,256) into a Due from Capital Fund (increase by \$1,052,256).



Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements in Accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>

To the Management Delaware Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund State of Delaware

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Delaware Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund (the Fund) of the State of Delaware, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008 and have issued our report thereon dated September 24, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Fund's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Fund's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Fund's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Fund's internal control.

Thomas John Shopa, CPA, CFP, CVA
Charles H. Elter, CPA
Robert S. Smith, CPA
Ronald E. Derr, CPA
George G. Fournaris, CPA, CGFM

Donald S. Emenheiser, CPA, CFP, MBA Edward T. Gallagher, CPA, CIA Dana L. Ketterer, CPA Clyde G. Hartman, CPA/ABV, CFE, CVA Jean D. Lloyd, CPA Scott G. Sipple, Jr., CPA Alison L. Houck, CPA W. Mark Cullen, CPA Emilio I. Rana, Jr., CPA (PA)(CA) Kelly S. Klepacki, CPA

Members of: American Institute of CPA's Private Companies Practice Section Delaware Society of CPA's

Certified Public Accountants

270 Presidential Drive Wilmington, DE 19807 (302) 656-5500 (302) 656-8024 Fax

37212 Rehoboth Avenue Ext. Rehoboth Beach, DE 19971 (302) 227-4872 (302) 227-4873 Fax www.mcbrideshopa.com





Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards (Cont'd.)

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Fund's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies, and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. We identified a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, Condition 07-01, that we consider to be a material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Fund's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Fund's management, the Governor, the Attorney General, the Controller General, the Office of Management and Budget, the Secretary of Finance, the Office of Auditor of Accounts and the Environmental Protection Agency, and is not intended to be used and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, under 29 Del. C., Section 10002(d), this report is a public record and its distribution is not limited.

Wilmington, Delaware September 24, 2008

Mc Bride, Shopa + 6

STATE OF DELAWARE DELAWARE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REVOLVING LOAN FUND SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS:

NONE

CURRENT STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDING:

CONDITION 07-01:

Condition: Ending cash balances per the Peachtree general ledger for several accounts were

significantly out of balance, one by more than \$5 million.

Criteria: Proper internal control procedures require that cash be reconciled on a periodic basis,

and any differences adjusted or explained.

Cause: Discrepancies existed due to misposting between various funds. For example, there

were several items that had been posted into the Federal Admin Fund that should have been posted into the Capital Fund. In one situation, the misposting was reversed

in the Federal Admin Fund but never entered into the Capital Fund.

Effect: The various cash balances did not reconcile to the DFMS balances. Consequently,

EPA drawdowns and the State Match were significantly understated. Additional time was required by all parties in order to reconcile between timing differences and mispostings, and to determine the proper fund reporting for various transactions. In

total, 60 adjusting journal entries were needed for the current year adjustments (19 in

prior year), which increased the change in net assets by over \$3.8\$ million (\$7.2

million in prior year).

STATE OF DELAWARE DELAWARE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REVOLVING LOAN FUND SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

RECOMMENDATION:

The Division of Water Resources' Financial Assistance Branch (FAB) and Accounting Section (AS) cooperate and coordinate to ensure that the following procedures are performed every month:

- 1. Ensure that the ending balances from the prior month agrees with the beginning balances of the current month.
- 2. Cumulative differences between DFMS and Peachtree should be reviewed for reasonableness. This will help find any bookkeeping errors, as well as ensure that timing differences that should reverse after one month do so.
- 3. Unexplained differences should be investigated and corrected on a timely basis if possible.

We believe that regular meetings between the Financial Assistance Branch and Accounting Section are the best way to ensure that the Fund's DFMS and Peachtree accounting is kept in line and that problems are avoided in the future.

AUDITEE'S PLAN FOR CORRECTIVE ACTION:

The Auditee agrees with the Auditor's Recommendation and will take the recommended steps to ensure the recommended procedures are performed every month and that all necessary checks and balances between FAB and AS will be put into place to avoid reoccurrences of the conditions mentioned above.

CURRENT STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR CONDITION:

The suggestions were implemented during the year ended June 30, 2008. Currently all cash accounts are reconciled monthly and differences investigated and explained. All accounts reconciled at June 30, 2008.